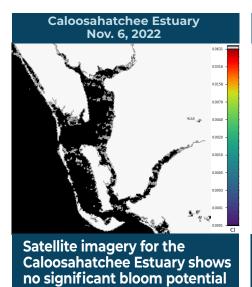


### BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV.4 - NOV. 10, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



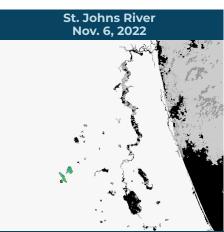
in visible portions of the

Nov. 6, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows less than 5% coverage of low scattered bloom potential along the southwest shoreline of the lake.

# St. Lucie Estuary Nov. 7, 2022

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of Lake George or the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

#### **SUMMARY**

estuary.

There were eight reported site visits in the past seven days with eight samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at one of the sites. On 11/7-11/8, the St. Johns River Water Management District performed five routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake George Center: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results pending.
- St. Johns River Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results
- Doctors Lake Center: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results pending.
- St. Johns River Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results
- Crescent Lake Mouth of Dunns Creek: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results pending.

On 11/8 - 11/9, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed three HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Ivanhoe near I-4: No dominant algal taxon, microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and nodularin all non-detect, anatoxin-a and saxitoxin results pending.
- Lake Henry: Microcystis aeruginosa, cyanotoxin results pending.
- · Moody Lake: Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum circinale co-dominant, cyanotoxin results pending.

#### **Last Week**

On 11/8-11/9, DEP staff performed 12 HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Marian Pavilion: Microcystis aeruginosa, 3.8 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- Tiger Lake East Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Pine Island Sound Isabel Drive Canal: Sample not received.
- Caloosahatchee River San Carlos Basin: Sample not received.
- Lake Copeland SE Corner: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Starke Lake Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.18 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Moody Lake SE (algal scum sample\*): Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum circinale co-dominant, 950 ppb microcystins detected. \*Please note: This is a scum sample. As is common practice with persistent blooms and sites with elevated toxin levels, this site will be resampled at which time a scum and water sample will be collected.
- Lake Whistler NE: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.40 ppb) of microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake at Camp Echockotee: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake Mill Cove**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek Whitey's Fish Camp: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Black Creek at SR 17: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

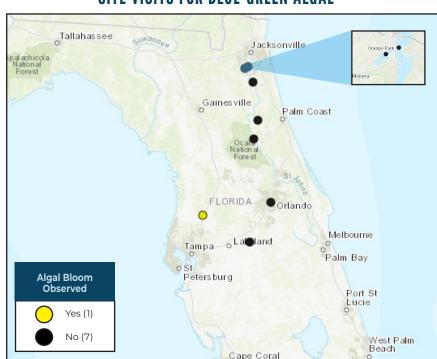
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

#### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

#### As of Nov. 10 West (Missing) | 1200 cfs | Pulse 0 cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean \*Updates are generally made on Fridays. Weekly Inflow 24,901 West 794 Weekly Outflow 0 980 South

#### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



#### SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

#### REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

#### **OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

#### CONTACT DOH

FloridaHealth.gov/

(DOH county office)



#### **SALTWATER BLOOM**

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

# blooms.

## CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

#### **REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

a lake or freshwater river.



FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom